United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
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MINNESOTA BULLETIN NO. 300-7-17

SUBJECT: LTP - MINNESOTA TRESPASS LAW

Purpose. To distribute information on the Minnesota trespassing law and how it pertains to land enrolled in conservation programs.

Expiration Date. September 30, 2007.

This bulletin provides an abbreviated explanation of the Minnesota Trespass Law. For a more detailed explanation see the information included in the PDF file below, prepared by the Minnesota DNR or refer to the regulation section of the Minnesota DNR web site. Under separate distribution each office will also receive one copy of the Minnesota DNR publication "Hunting Private Land".

According to Minnesota law, a person cannot enter "agricultural land" for outdoor recreational purposes without first receiving permission from the landowner. "Agricultural land" is defined as any of the following lands;

- fields that are tilled;
- fields with standing crops or crop residue;
- areas within a maintained fence for enclosing domestic livestock.

Land currently enrolled in USDA programs including but not limited to, CRP, WRP, WHIP, EQIP, GRP, and CREP could be considered "non-agricultural land" if they do not meet this definition. Landowners enrolled in these programs should post their property with "no trespassing" signs if they do not wish the land to be accessible by the public. The proper procedure for posting property is described in the attachment.

trespass.pdf

Landowners are responsible to be knowledgeable of state and local laws, including laws pertaining to trespassing. This information is to make USDA staff aware of these laws. Questions concerning the Minnesota trespassing law should be directed to your local Minnesota DNR office.

/s/

WILLIAM HUNT
State Conservationist

DIST: AC
FO
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